

Excel

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Year 3 NAPLAN*-style Tests

Free-to-download sample pages with answers

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NUMERACY TEST 1

This is the first Numeracy Test. There are 35 questions.

If you aren't sure what to do, ask your teacher or your parents to help you.
Don't be afraid to ask if it isn't clear to you.

Allow around 45 minutes for this test.

Write the answer in the box or colour in the circle with the correct answer. Colour in only one circle for each answer.

1. Look at the ★ shapes. Count how many there are. Then write how many TENS and ONES there are.



TENS
ONES

Write your answers in the boxes.

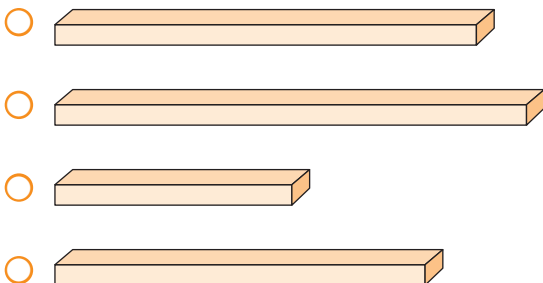


2. Which number is the largest?

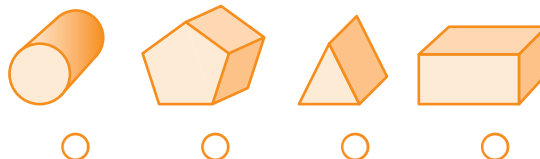
369 693 396 963

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

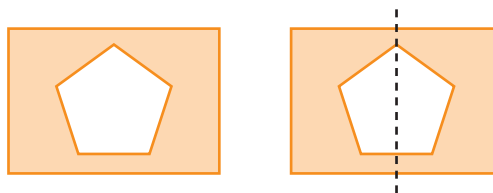
3. Which is the longest piece of wood?



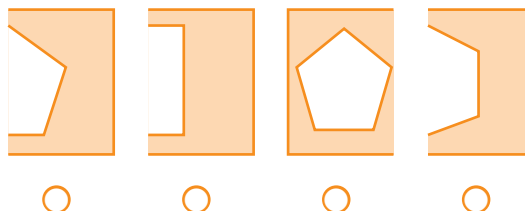
4. Which object is a cylinder?



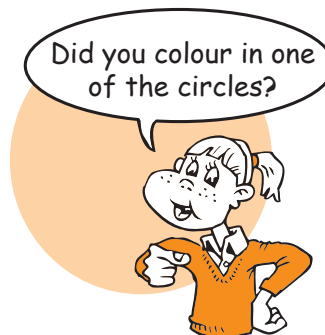
5. I cut this white shape out of the orange paper. Then I folded the paper in half.



Which shape should I see?



Did you colour in one of the circles?



NUMERACY TEST 1

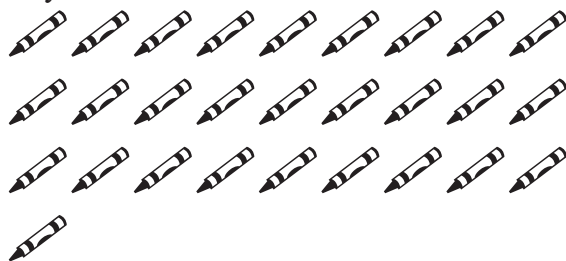
6. How much do these coins make altogether?



\$3.70 83c \$8.30 \$3.80

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

7. Count the crayons. Each child is given four crayons.



How many children will get crayons?

5 6 7 8

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

8. This table shows the number of points for each country in football.

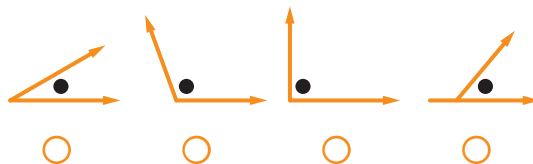
Team	Number of points
Austria	8
France	10
Italy	6
Germany	7
Spain	4

Which team is in third place?

Austria Spain Germany Italy

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

9. Here are four angles. The angle is shown with a dot. Which is the largest angle?



☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

10. Here is a chart. It shows four pictures at different positions in the chart. The map is divided into sections marked 1, 2, 3, 4 along the side and A, B, C, D along the bottom.

4		😊		
3			👋	
2		🎯		💣
1				⬛
	A	B	C	D

Which picture is in B2?



☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

11. Each car has four wheels.



Fill in the number sentence below to show how many wheels there are.

$\times 4 =$ wheels

Write your answers
in the boxes.



NUMERACY TEST 1

12. Here is some information to answer a question.

**The match was last Monday.
Today is Thursday 18 July.**

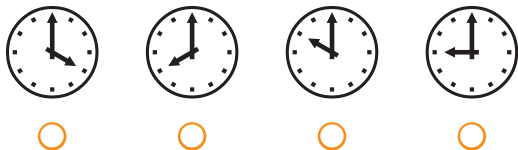
When was the match?

- ☐ The match is on 22 July.
☐ The match is on 15 July.
☐ The match is on 16 July.
☐ The match is on 14 July.

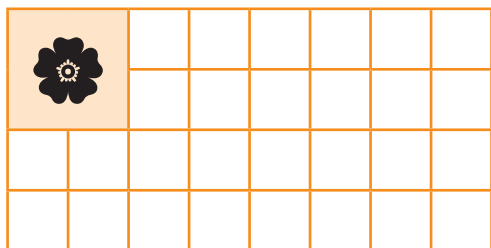
13. Here is a digital clock.

8:00

Which clock shows this time?



14. There is a picture that covers some squares. How many pictures like this one are needed to cover all the area? (Hint: use the size of the first picture to help you. Remember to include the picture that is shown in the final total.)



How many pictures are needed?

pictures

Write your answer in the box.



15. Look at this calendar.

May

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

How many weeks are there from 4 May to 25 May?

1 week 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

16. Which of these shapes would look the same if it was flipped horizontally?



17. Look at these two ropes. The first one is 78 cm. The second one is 39 cm.



How much longer is the first rope compared with the second?

29 cm 39 cm 9 cm 49 cm

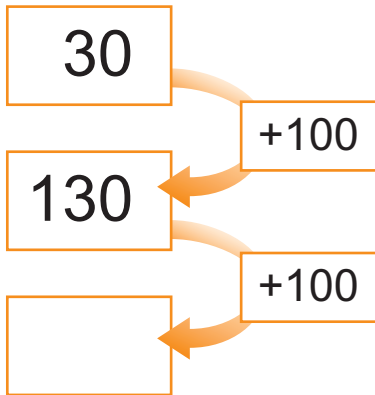
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

18. Colour one quarter of these shapes.

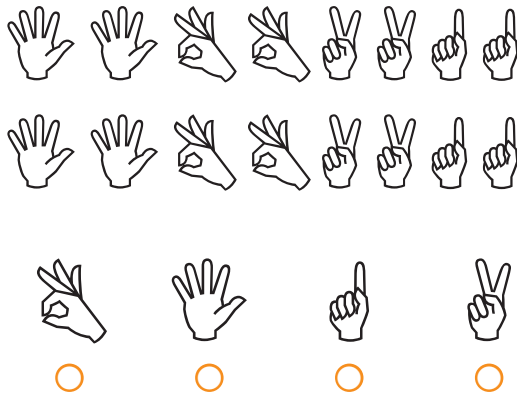


NUMERACY TEST 1

19. There is a pattern in these numbers. Write the number that is missing in the box.



20. Which hand signal should come next in this pattern?



21. Use the table to answer the next question.

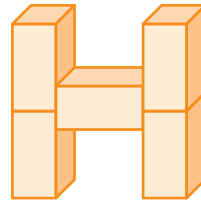
Birds in my backyard today

Type of bird	Number of birds
Rosella	3
Magpie	9
Pigeon	16
Galah	2

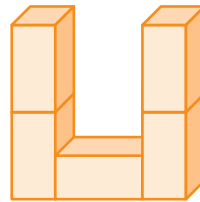
How many magpies and pigeons are there?

Write your answer here.

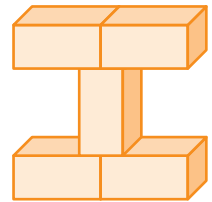
22. Here is a shape made up of some blocks.



Which one of the four shapes below is the same as the one shown? Is it A, B, C or D?



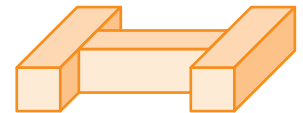
A



B



C



D

A

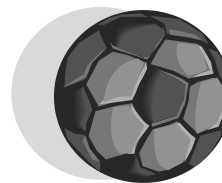
B

C

D

☐
☐
☐
☐

23. This football costs \$3.50.



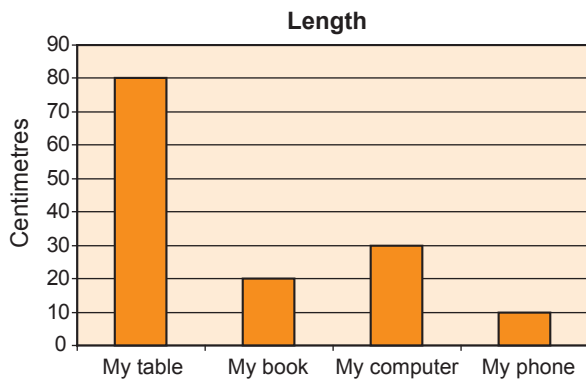
How much will three footballs cost?

Write your answer here.

\$

NUMERACY TEST 1

24. This chart shows the length of some objects.



Which answer is correct?

- ☐ My computer and phone together are the same length as my table.
- ☐ My table is the same length as my book, my computer and my phone together.
- ☐ My book and computer together are the same length as my table.
- ☐ My book and phone together are the same length as my computer.

25. Here is a chart showing how many questions were answered correctly in a test.

Patterson	✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
Lawson	✓✓✓✓✓✓
Kendall	✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
Gordon	✓✓✓✓✓

Each ✓ stands for one question correct.

How many questions were answered correctly by Gordon?

Write your answer in the box.

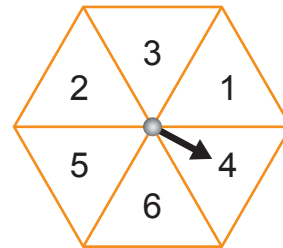


26. Who answered the most questions correctly?

Patterson Lawson Kendall Gordon

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

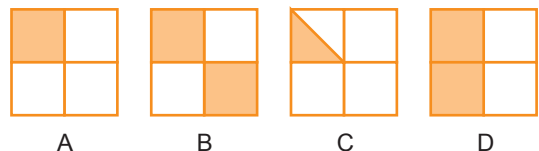
27. There are six spaces that have a number. We can spin the arrow and it will land on one of the spaces with a number.



If I spin this arrow, what is the chance it will land on the space for the number 5?

- ☐ 1 out of 6 chances
- ☐ 4 out of 6 chances
- ☐ 6 out of 1 chances
- ☐ 5 out of 6 chances

28. There are four shapes. They are called A, B, C and D. Each shape has part of it coloured.

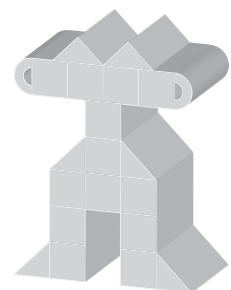


Which shape is one-quarter coloured?

A B C D

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

29. Here is a shape made from different pieces. How many of the pieces are triangular prisms?



2 4 9 6

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

NUMERACY TEST 1

30. There are 18 dollars to be divided. Fred will get twice as much as Jenny.



How much will each person get?

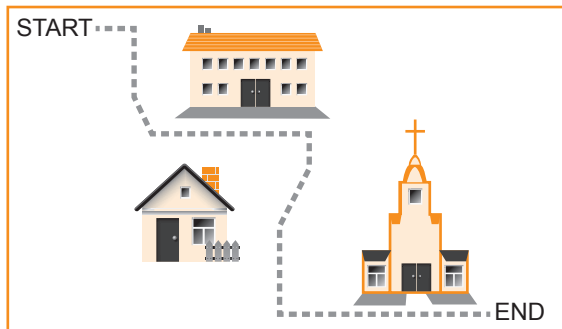
Fred: dollars

Jenny: dollars

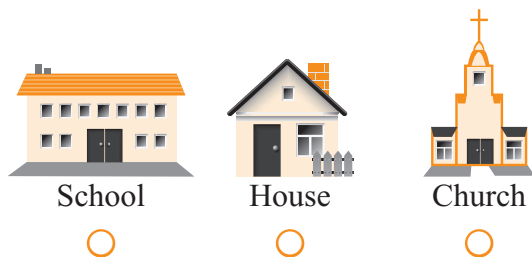
Write your answers in the boxes.



31. This chart shows a trip taken by John. He passes three buildings.



As he passes each building, which one is **NEVER** on John's left-hand side? (Do not include those in front or behind.)

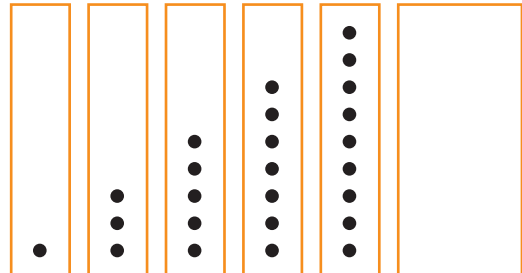


32. There is a car in the middle lane on a freeway. There are 20 cars ahead and 40 cars behind. In the left lane there are 30 cars and in the right lane there are 80 cars.

How many cars are there on this freeway? (Give the closest answer.)

160 165 170 175
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

33. Here is a column of five numbers, starting with 1, then 3, then 5, then 7 and then 9. There is a pattern in these numbers. In the last column draw the dots which finish the pattern.



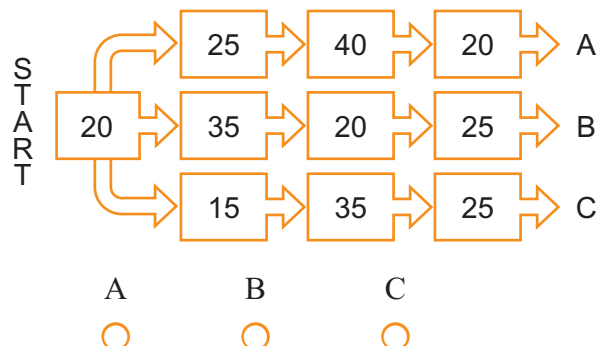
Draw your answer in the box.



34. In this map there are three pathways towards 100.

The three paths start with 20.

Which pathway — A, B or C — will give you exactly 100?



NUMERACY TEST 1

35. Here are four fractions.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

If you take a half of one of them, you will find that it is a quarter. What is the fraction?

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

☐☐☐☐

END OF TEST

Well done! You have completed the first Numeracy Test. Even if you don't practise any others, at least you will have done a fair sample of the questions.

How did you go with these test questions? Some were harder than the sample questions. Check to see where you did well and where you had problems. Try to revise the questions that were hard for you.

Use the diagnostic chart on page 30 to see which level of ability you reached. This is only an estimate. Don't be surprised if you answered some difficult questions correctly or even missed some easier questions.

There are now three more practice tests, each containing 35 questions. We will start to include new types of questions in each of these tests.

CHECK YOUR SKILLS: NUMERACY TEST 1

Instructions

As you check the answer for each question, mark it as correct (✓) or incorrect (✗). Mark any questions that you omitted or left out as incorrect (✗) for the moment.


Then look at how many you answered correctly in each level. You will be able to see what level you are at by finding the point where you started having consistent difficulty with questions. For example, if you answer most questions correctly up to the Low average level and then get most questions wrong from then onwards, it is likely your ability is at a Low average level. You can ask your parents or your teacher to help you do this if it isn't clear to you.

Am I able to ...

	SKILL	ESTIMATED LEVEL	✓ or ✗
1	Write a two-digit number to match the number of objects?	Very low	
2	Apply knowledge of place value to compare three-digit numbers?	Very low	
3	Compare the length of objects by observation?	Very low	
4	Name common three dimensional objects?	Very low	
5	Visualise the symmetry of a folded shape?	Very low	
6	Calculate the total value of a set of coins?	Low	
7	Form equal groups using a diagram showing a collection of objects?	Low	
8	Locate data in simple and two-way tables?	Low	
9	Compare the size of different angles by observation?	Low	
10	Locate position by following simple directions or by using coordinates on a grid?	Low	
11	Complete a number sentence involving multiplication?	Low average	
12	Find an earlier date?	Low average	
13	Convert digital time to analogue time?	Low average	
14	Use informal units to measure the area of a grid?	Low average	
15	Find the number of weeks from a calendar?	Low average	
16	Recognise a figure after it has been flipped?	Low average	
17	Solve a problem involving the difference between numbers less than 100?	High average	
18	Understand the term <i>quarters</i> and use simple fractions?	High average	
19	Continue a number pattern involving counting on by hundreds?	High average	
20	Identify a sequence?	High average	
21	Interpret data in simple tables?	High average	
22	Recognise a model viewed from a different perspective?	High average	
23	Solve everyday money problems involving addition or multiplication?	High	
24	Interpret data from column graphs to confirm a statement?	High	
25	Use a key to interpret picture graphs?	High	
26	Use a key to interpret picture graphs?	High	
27	Use chance terms to describe the outcome in a simple experiment?	High	
28	Use informal units to compare different models?	High	
29	Identify prisms within a composite model?	Very high	
30	Solve a division problem involving unequal shares?	Very high	
31	Use a diagram to determine the right-hand side of a journey?	Very high	
32	Use an appropriate problem-solving strategy such as guess-and-check?	Very high	
33	Solve a problem?	Very high	
34	Follow a numerical pathway?	Very high	
35	Solve a fraction problem?	Very high	
	TOTAL		

ANSWERS TO NUMERACY TESTS

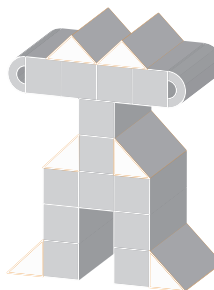
NUMERACY TEST 1 (pp. 22–28)

1. **6 TENS 7 ONES.** There are 67 ★ shapes.
 2. The largest number is **963**. Remember that if you want to change your answer just erase it and colour in the circle you want.
 3. The **second piece of wood** is the longest. Did you pick this easily?
 4. The cylinder is the **first object**.
 5. The **first answer** is correct. We have tried to show this below (it is not drawn to scale). When you put both halves together then you would get a pentagon.
- 
6. **\$3.80.** The coins are
 $\$2 + 10c + 50c + 20c + \$1 = \$3.80$.
 7. 7. There are 28 crayons and each child is given four crayons. So there must be seven children ($7 \times 4 = 28$ or $28 \div 4 = 7$).
 8. **Germany.** France is first, then Austria and Germany is third on 7 points.
 9. The **second answer** is correct. It is the largest angle. The space between the lines is widest. Don't let the length of the lines confuse you. It is the size of the opening that is important.
 10. ⦿ is at B2. Remember to count across the bottom first, then count upwards.
 11. $5 \times 4 = 20$. There are four wheels on each car. There are five cars, so the sum is $5 \times 4 = 20$. Did you write your answers in the spaces?
 12. **The match is on 15 July.** To find the answer just work backwards: 18 Thursday, 17 Wednesday, 16 Tuesday, 15 Monday.
 13. ⌚ is 8:00 (**second picture**).
 14. 8. There are 32 squares and each picture covers four squares.
 15. **3 weeks**
 16. 😊. The symbol 😊 looks the same when it is turned over horizontally. This is what we mean by *flipped*.
 17. **39 cm.** The first rope is 78 cm and this is 39 cm more than the second rope.
 It is $78 - 39 = 39$.

18. **2 triangles** should be coloured. There are eight triangles and one-quarter would be any two of the triangles.



19. **230.** The numbers increase by 100. We start with 30 then add 100 to make 130. Then we add 100 to 130 to make 230. Did you write your answer in the rectangle?
20. 🖐️. The pattern is: there are two 🖐️ then two 🖐️ then two 🖐️ and finally two 🖐️. After the last 🖐️ then comes the 🖐️ symbol.
21. **25.** There were 9 Magpies and 16 Pigeons ($9 + 16 = 25$).
22. **B.** This is H-shaped with five blocks. The others are quite different.
23. **\$10.50.** Each football costs \$3.50 so three footballs will be three times \$3.50.
24. **My book and phone together are the same length as my computer.** The computer is 30 cm; the book is 20 cm and the phone is 10 cm, so $20 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} = 30 \text{ cm}$. Do you understand how to read the chart?
25. **5.** Gordon answered five questions correctly.
26. **Patterson.** Patterson answered 10 questions correctly and this was the largest number.
27. **1 out of 6 chances.** When you spin the arrow it could land anywhere. There are six sections so the chance of landing in one of them is called one-in-six. It is the same when you throw a die. Sometimes it will be a five and sometimes it will not. Overall we expect that it will be the number that we want about one in every six times.
28. **A.** This has only one out of the four spaces coloured.
29. **6.** There are six triangular prisms. The diagram below shows the triangular prisms.



ANSWERS TO NUMERACY TESTS

- 30. Fred 12 dollars and Jenny 6 dollars.** This is because $18 = 12 + 6$ and one had to be twice as much as the other.
- 31.** The house is always on the right-hand side. It is NEVER on the left. Did you notice that the word NEVER was in capital letters? This gives you a hint.
- 32. 170.** The true answer to the sum is $30 + 61 + 80$ which is 171 and the closest number is 170. A little tricky, don't you think? Be careful and try to draw the problem on a sheet of paper.
- 33. 11 dots.** The series is 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11. Can you see the sequence? Add 2 to each number to get the next in the sequence.
- 34. B.** This pathway is $20 + 35 + 20 + 25 = 100$.
- 35. .** A half of a half is a quarter.

READING TEST 1

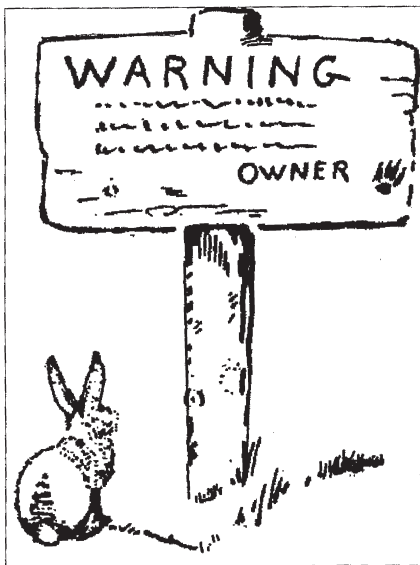
This is the first Reading Test. There are 35 questions.

If you aren't sure what to do, ask your teacher or your parents to help you. Don't be afraid to ask if it isn't clear to you.

Allow around 45 minutes for this test. Take a short break if necessary.

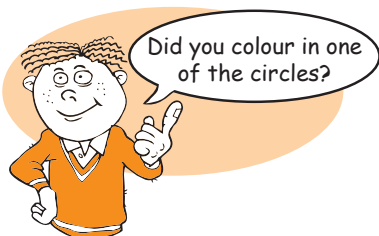
In this test you will need to look at a picture or read something first. Then read each question and colour in the circle with the correct answer.

Look at the drawing and answer question 1.



From Art Today, CD1/0051/QRT096/.JPG

1. What is happening in this drawing?
 - ☐ The rabbit is reading the warning from the owner.
 - ☐ The rabbit is reading a street sign.
 - ☐ The sign is giving directions to rabbits.
 - ☐ The rabbit is looking at a sign.



Read *Solomon Grundy* and answer questions 2 to 5

Solomon Grundy

Solomon Grundy

Born on a Monday

Christened on Tuesday

Married on Wednesday

Took ill on Thursday

Worse on Friday

Died on Saturday

Buried on Sunday

This is the end

Of Solomon Grundy.

2. What type of writing is this?
 - ☐ *Solomon Grundy* is a poem.
 - ☐ *Solomon Grundy* is a story.
 - ☐ *Solomon Grundy* is a book.
3. Who was buried on Sunday?
 - ☐ Solomon Grundy
 - ☐ his wife
 - ☐ the end

READING TEST 1

4. When was Solomon Grundy married?

- ☐ Sunday ☐ Thursday
☐ Monday ☐ Friday
☐ Tuesday ☐ Saturday
☐ Wednesday

5. *Solomon Grundy* was most likely written for

- ☐ adults.
☐ teenagers.
☐ children.

Look at the cover of this book and answer question 6.



From *Art Today*, CD1/0036/LIF066.JPG

6. Which sentence is true?

- ☐ It is a fairy tale about a man and a boy.
☐ It is about fairies, animals and people.
☐ It is a true story about a man and a boy.
☐ It is about pets that sing and dance.

Did you colour in one of the circles?



Look at this page from a TV guide and answer questions 7 to 12.

Time	Channel Two	Time	Channel Seven
4.00	Music Videos	5.00	Video Clips
7.00	Worldwatch	7.30	Sunday Sunrise
7.30	Soccer Sunday	8.00	The Sunday Business Show
9.30	Worship Sunday	9.00	Living Life
10.30	Cricket	10.00	The Entertainment Show
12.30	Movie: "The Man who Saved Hollywood" (1976 M rpt) starring Ryan Witherspoon and Marcel Rousseau.	10.30	Masterpiece (rpt)
2.30	Surprise, Surprise!	11.00	Gardens Galore: with Lou Loudi
3.00	Travel Today: The Greek Islands with Pamela Thosdromo.	11.30	That's Cooking
4.00	The Lucy and Cherul Show (rpt)	12.00	Wonderful World of Sports
4.30	Tenpin Bowling	1.00	Formula One Racing
5.00	Ciao!	3.00	Movie: "Nine Lives" (1998 PG) starring Peg Ryan and Burt Dussille.
6.00	News and Weather	5.30	Sunday Chef: with Lee Margos and Troy Kota.
7.00	The Wildlife Show (rpt)	6.00	World News
8.00	Everybody Loves Jerry!	7.00	World Sport
8.30	Movie: "The Price of Freedom" (1998 M rpt) starring Austin Eleftheri and Victor Mitchell.	7.30	Home Sweet Home
10.30	Latenight News	8.00	Opera Tonight
11.30	Soccer: European Champions League	9.00	Movie: "Cruel Interrogation" (1999 MA) starring Lisa Murray, Henry Curley and Miles Tipota.
1.00	Tennis Highlights	11.30	Sunday Replay: Sport Highlights
2.00	Close	12.30	TV Shopping Direct (rpt)
		1.30	Close

Write your answers on the lines.



7. At what time does Channel Seven end?

8. For which day of the week is this TV guide?

9. How many sporting programs are on Channel Two on this day?

10. List one of the stars in the movie *Cruel Interrogation*.

11. Name one of the news programs on Channel Two.

12. What do you think *rpt* means after the title of a program?

READING TEST 1

Read *Letter to a Wizard* and answer questions 13 to 16.

Letter to a Wizard

Please let me come
And be a wizard for
the day
How much fun we'd have,
I'd really love to stay!
Oh how splendid it'll be,
Us wizards, you and me,
We could even make
Some spider cobweb tea!
I'd like to ride your broomstick,
If you just show me how.
I'm sure it's just as easy,
To turn my brother into a cow!
Oh, please Mr Wizard,
I'll wear a big black pointed hat,
And my magic wizard's cloak,
I'll even bring a juicy rat.
Imagine all the spells,
We can create together,
We can turn teachers into toads,
We can even change the weather!
I can be your helper,
I'll work hard all day long,
I'll try my very hardest,
Not to do a single thing wrong!

Love from Monique



13. What is the name of this poem?

- ☐ Please let me come
- ☐ Anon
- ☐ Letter from a Wizard
- ☐ Letter to a Wizard

14. What wizard's clothing is mentioned in the poem? (Colour in more than one circle if necessary.)

- ☐ belt
- ☐ jacket
- ☐ magic wand
- ☐ black pointy hat
- ☐ trousers
- ☐ cloak
- ☐ broomstick
- ☐ rat

15. What is this poem mainly about?
Write your answer on the lines.

16. Why does the author want to be a wizard for the day? (Colour in more than one circle if necessary.)

- ☐ She thinks it would be fun.
- ☐ She needs a job.
- ☐ She would like to fly a broomstick.
- ☐ She likes eating rats.
- ☐ She would like to create spells.
- ☐ She wants to be a teacher.

READING TEST 1

Read *Little Jane and the Poor Man* and answer questions 17 to 20.

Little Jane and the Poor Man



This is Jane Anderson and her sister. They have been out this morning. As they were coming home they saw a poor man lying upon the ground. He was lame and unable to walk. Jane and her sister felt very sorry for him and when they were about to leave they gave him a few pennies which they had in their bags. This was very kind.

They were so willing to part with their pennies that they might enable the old man to buy a loaf of bread or some cake for his dinner.

We should always be ready to supply the needs of the poor. We do not know whether we may become poor some day and also need the help of friends.

Adapted from The Project Gutenberg e-book of *Pleasing stories for good children. By a friend to youth* by Truman and Smith

17. Where would you expect to see this story?

- ☐ in a magazine
- ☐ in a book
- ☐ in a comic
- ☐ on the Internet

18. What is the purpose of the story?

- ☐ to teach us to help the poor
- ☐ to teach us about the olden times
- ☐ to teach us how to have fun
- ☐ to teach us about poverty

19. What are the *pennies* in the story?

- ☐ food
- ☐ jewellery
- ☐ coins
- ☐ vouchers

20. Why does the story say that we should help the poor?

- ☐ We should help the poor because they need some bread and cake.
- ☐ We should help the poor because we are kind.
- ☐ We should help the poor because they are lame and cannot walk.
- ☐ We should help the poor because one day we might also need help.

Look at the pictures and answer question 21.

21. Which picture matches the saying *Don't stop the plough to catch a mouse?* Colour in one circle.



☐ A



☐ B



☐ C



☐ D

Adapted from The Project Gutenberg e-book of *Dumpy Proverbs* by C Honor and C Appleton, Grant Richards, 1903

READING TEST 1

Look at the pictures and answer question 22.

22. Which picture matches the saying *Time and tide wait for no man*?

Colour in one circle.



☐ A



☐ B



☐ C



☐ D

Adapted from The Project Gutenberg e-book of *Dumpy Proverbs* by C Honor and C Appleton, Grant Richards, 1903

Look at the pictures and answer question 23.

23. Which picture matches the saying *It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good*?

Colour in one circle.



☐ A



☐ B



☐ C



☐ D

Adapted from The Project Gutenberg e-book of *Dumpy Proverbs* by C Honor and C Appleton, Grant Richards, 1903

Read the words from a popular song and answer questions 24 to 28.

BLUE (da ba dee)

Yo listen up here's a story about a little guy that lives in a blue world and all day and all night and everything he sees is just blue like him inside and outside, blue; his house with a blue little window and a blue Corvette and everything is blue for him and his self and everybody around 'cause he ain't got nobody to listen ...

Lyrics taken from 'Blue (da ba dee)' by Eiffel 65

24. What is the name of this song?

- ☐ Blue
- ☐ Blue (da ba dee)
- ☐ Story about a little guy that lives in a blue world

25. What is this song about?

- ☐ It is a song about a little man that lives in a blue world.
- ☐ It is a song about a little man that lives all day and all night.
- ☐ It is a song about everything a man sees.

26. Which sentence is true?

- ☐ Everything he sees is blue.
- ☐ He sees inside and outside.
- ☐ He sees everybody blue.

27. What are some of the things that he sees?

- ☐ the inside and outside
- ☐ the inside, his house, the window
- ☐ his house, the window, a Corvette

READING TEST 1

28. Why is the man unhappy?

- ☐ because everything he has is blue
- ☐ because he has a blue home
- ☐ because there is no-one to talk to

Read the passage and answer questions 29 to 35.

The first Olympic Games were held in 776 BC and were dedicated to Zeus, the greatest of all gods. They were held every four years in Olympia, Greece. All Greek citizens were invited to attend and compete, but there was a strict ban on women.



To begin with the festival lasted a single day, but later this increased to five days. On the first day there were sacrifices to the gods and then the events began. The first events were the *diaulus* (a foot race two lengths of the stadium), then later running, wrestling, jumping, discus, javelin, boxing and the most exciting of all—the chariot races. The prize for the winners of the first Olympics was a wreath made of an olive tree branch and sums of money.

How different these Olympics were to those of today! Now people all over the world watch to see their country compete in a spirit of friendship. They are held in different nations and not in ancient Olympia. Now men and women compete. Greece hosted the Olympic Games when they were held in Athens in 2004 and Beijing hosted the games in 2008.

29. What is the author's purpose?

- ☐ The purpose of the text is to inform.
- ☐ The purpose of the text is to persuade.
- ☐ The purpose of the text is to entertain.
- ☐ The purpose of the text is to advertise.

30. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- ☐ It is an introduction to Athens, Greece.
- ☐ It provides a conclusion to Sydney, Australia.
- ☐ It begins the story of the Olympics.
- ☐ It aims to connect Sydney and Beijing.

31. Which statement about the first Olympics is false?

- ☐ The prize was a wreath made of an olive branch.
- ☐ The games were dedicated to the god Zeus.
- ☐ The Olympics were held every four years.
- ☐ All Greeks were invited to attend and participate.

32. What does the word *sacrifice* mean?

- ☐ remove
- ☐ complete
- ☐ offering
- ☐ eliminate

33. To begin with, how long did the festival last for?

- ☐ 1 day
- ☐ 5 days
- ☐ 4 years
- ☐ 2 days

READING TEST 1

34. What is a *diakulus*?

- ☐ a disease
- ☐ an Ancient Greek god
- ☐ a type of race
- ☐ a city in Greece

35. What is the aim of the last paragraph?
Write your answer on the lines.

END OF TEST

Well done! You have completed the first Reading Test. This test had different types of questions. They are like comprehension passages. You had to look at something or read something and then make a judgement.

In the NAPLAN Tests all the reading matter is in a separate booklet. Don't try to read all the booklet before answering the questions. It may take too long to read everything. Look at the booklet quickly. Read each section when you come to answer the questions for it.

How did you find these questions? We hope that you found them interesting. There are further questions in the next Reading Test. The next test contains some different questions. Take a long break before doing any more tests!

Use the diagnostic chart on page 64 to see which level of ability you reached. This is only an estimate. Don't be surprised if you answered some difficult questions correctly or even missed some easier questions.

Please note that multiple interpretations are possible for the levels of difficulty of these tasks. Also, some questions involve skills from different levels. This is only an initial guide to the approximate level of the reading skill assessed.

CHECK YOUR SKILLS: READING TEST 1

Instructions

As you check the answer for each question, mark it as correct (✓) or incorrect (✗). Mark any questions that you omitted or left out as incorrect (✗) for the moment.

Then look at how many you answered correctly in each level. You will be able to see what level you are at by finding the point where you started having consistent difficulty with questions. For example, if you answer most questions correctly up to the Low average level and then get most questions wrong from then onwards, it is likely your ability is at a Low average level. You can ask your parents or your teacher to help you do this if it isn't clear to you.

Am I able to ...

	SKILL	ESTIMATED LEVEL	✓ or ✗
1	Make some meaning from a picture?	Very low	
2	Describe the type of text?	Very low	
3	Make some meaning from short texts that have simple sentences?	Very low	
4	Make some meaning from short texts that have simple sentences?	Very low	
5	Describes the audience for a text?	Low	
6	Make some meaning from a picture?	Low	
7	Find clearly stated information?	Very low	
8	Make connections between pieces of clearly stated information?	Low	
9	Find clearly stated information?	Low	
10	Make connections between pieces of clearly stated information?	Low	
11	Interpret information?	Low average	
12	Identify meaning of words from their context?	Low average	
13	Find clearly stated information?	Very low	
14	Make connections between pieces of clearly stated information?	Low	
15	Identify the meaning?	Low	
16	Identify the main idea?	Low average	
17	Infer the source of a passage?	Low average	
18	Find the purpose of a story?	High average	
19	Define a word that is not in common use?	High average	
20	Find the meaning of a story?	Low average	
21	Match a picture to a saying?	High average	
22	Match a picture to a saying?	High average	
23	Match a picture to a saying?	High average	
24	Identify the title?	Low	
25	Identify the story of the song?	High	
26	Identify a common idea?	High	
27	Connect information?	High average	
28	Draw a conclusion?	High	
29	Infer the purpose?	Very high	
30	Recognise the purpose of the opening paragraph?	Very high	
31	Connect ideas?	High average	
32	Identify the meaning of a word?	High average	
33	Locate information?	Low average	
34	Identify a word?	High	
35	Recognise the purpose of the closing paragraph?	Very high	
	TOTAL		

READING TEST 1 (pp. 57–63)

1. **The rabbit is looking at a sign.** The rabbit cannot read (although it might seem that it can read from the drawing). It is not a street sign and the sign does not give directions to rabbits.
2. **Solomon Grundy is a poem.**
3. **Solomon Grundy**
4. **Wednesday.** Solomon Grundy was married on Wednesday.
5. **children.** *Solomon Grundy* is a popular poem that was written for children in England. It is a type of nursery rhyme.
6. **It is a fairy tale about a man and a boy.** This is the cover from the book *Pinocchio*, which is a well-known fairy tale about a man and the puppet that he made. Perhaps you have read it. If not, why not try to read it and see if it interests you?
7. Channel Seven ends at **1.30 am.**
8. This program guide is for **Sunday**. You can see this from the programs Soccer Sunday, Sunday Sunrise and others.
9. There are **5** sporting programs on Channel Two — Soccer Sunday, Cricket, Tenpin Bowling, Soccer: European Champions League and Tennis Highlights.
10. **Lisa Murray, Henry Curley and Miles Tipota.** Any one of these would be correct.
11. **Worldwatch, News and Weather, Latenight News.** Any one of these would be correct.
12. *rpt* means that the program is a **repeat**. It has been shown before.
13. **Letter to a Wizard**
14. **black pointy hat and a cloak.**
15. This poem is about **wanting to be a wizard.**
16. **She thinks it would be fun.**
She would like to fly a broomstick.
She would like to create spells.
17. **in a book**
18. **to teach us to help the poor**
19. **coins**
20. **We should help the poor because one day we might also need help.**
21. **B.** Did you colour in one circle? This picture shows a boy leaving his work to chase after a mouse. It is something he is unlikely to catch. The saying teaches us that we should hold on to what we have and not chase after things we might never gain.
22. **A.** This picture shows some boys stranded by the tide. It teaches us that the world and time are passing and that things in life will not wait—life goes on. You should make use of the time you have and the chances you are given.
23. **D.** This picture shows a girl who is sad because she has broken a jug and spilt some milk. However, the cats are happy because they get to drink some nice milk. The saying shows that even when something goes wrong in life there will always be someone who gains.
24. **Blue (da ba dee).** This is the full name of the song.
25. **It is a song about a little man that lives in a blue world.**
26. **Everything he sees is blue.**
27. **his house, the window, a Corvette**
28. **because there is no-one to talk to.** He does not have anyone to listen to him.
29. **The purpose of the text is to inform.**
30. **It begins the story of the Olympics.**
31. **All Greeks were invited to attend and participate.** This is incorrect, as women were not permitted to attend the first Olympics.
32. The word *sacrifice* means **offering.**
33. To begin with, the festival lasted for **1 day.**
34. A *diaulus* is a **type of race.** It is a foot race.
35. **It shows how the ancient and modern Olympics are different.**

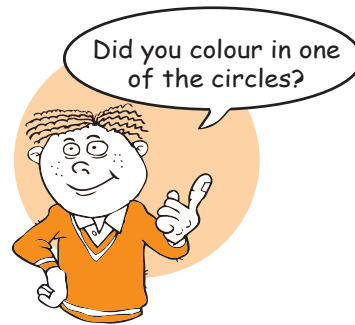
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

This is the first Language Conventions Test. There are 50 questions.

If you aren't sure what to do, ask your teacher or your parents to help you. Don't be afraid to ask if it isn't clear to you.

Allow around 40 minutes for this test. Take a short break if necessary.

Each sentence has one word or punctuation mark that is incorrect.
Colour in the circle with the correct answer.



1. The outback is a big area in the middel of Australia.

midle	middle	middul
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. The girl asked, 'Do people live there'.

,	!	?
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. He said, It's a hot and dry place.'

'	"	,
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Jacks Dad smiled.

Jacks	Jac's	Jack's
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Ive never been there.

I've	Ive'	I'v
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. You can see many kangaroos and wallabees.

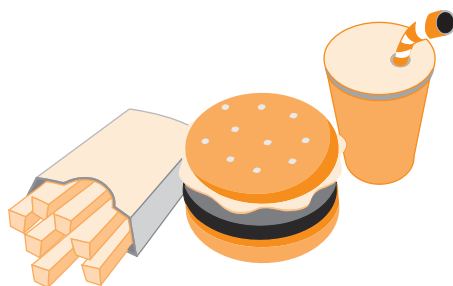
wallabies		wallabys
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>

7. There are catel in the outback.

cattle	catle	cattel
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

There is one spelling mistake in each sentence.
Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.



Our restaurant is a great place for a berthday party.

8.

Every child gets a special meel.

9.

You get a small burger, fries, drink and a serprize.

10.

There is also a gift to take hoem.

11.

Children love our parties and parents do to.

12.

Contact our neerest restaurant for details.

13.

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled.
Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

Explore Pokemon Island. Your help is

needed to identify the meny Pokemon that

14.

live on the island. Be as quite as possible.

15.

At the beech you will see Kangashkan.

16.

In the tunnel you might fin Magnemite.

17.

By the river their is Magikarp.

18.

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

Read the text *Dragons*. Colour in the circle with the word you think is correct. There isn't a mistake in every question but you must still colour in one circle for each answer.

Dragons



19. Where did dragons come from?

comes	came	come
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Some say that they were reel creatures, which lived many years ago.

real	reel	rile
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. In one story the first dragon tame the floods by digging big ditches.

tames	tamer	tamed
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In another story, the dragon grew inside a

22. large egg at the bottom of the sea. when it

when	When
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. floated to the surface, its bright colours made someone pick it up.

its	it's	its'
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. They took it to the beach and their it lay for many years.

Their	there	There
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

When the egg hatched the baby dragon grew very large. It caused a great storm,

25. and flew up into heven.

hevan	heathen	Heaven
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Adapted from *Dragons of China* by Ida Chionh, HBJ, 1992

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

Read the text *My Excursion*. The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled for you. Colour in the circle with the correct spelling.

My Excursion

26. On Wensday our class went on an excursion.

Wednesday Wensdy Wednesdy

☐
☐
☐

27. We cort a bus to the city.

caught

caute

cawt

☐
☐
☐

28. We plaed in the park.

plaid

played

plade

☐
☐
☐

29. It was a nice, suny day.

sonny

sunny

sonni

☐
☐
☐

30. We sor lots of interesting things.

saw

sew

sore

☐
☐
☐

31. We learnt all about brids.

birdes

berds

birds

☐
☐
☐

32. We learnt how people used to leeve in the olden days.

leav

leave

live

☐
☐
☐

33. After lunch we walked form the museum to the city.

fromm

from

froom

☐
☐
☐

Read the text *Vegetables*. There are three answers underlined. Only one is correct. Circle the correct word.

Vegetables

34. People eat hundreds of different / diferent / differrent vegetables.

35. They are an important food for / in / to people around the world.

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

36. Lettuce and spinach are leafie / leafy / leafy vegetables.

37. Celery and asparagus are good to ate / aet / eat.

38. Pumpkins and tomatoes are vegetables that contain seeds. Scientists call them fruit because they is / them are / they are part of the plant that carries the seed.

39. We no / know / now them as vegetables.

40. Some vegetables grow under the ground, / under the ground. / under the ground?

From *Go Facts – Plants as Food*, Blake Education, 2006

Some parts are missing from the sentences below. Colour in the circle with the missing word. Colour in only one circle for each answer.

41. What are we standing around ?

fore for four

☐
☐
☐

42. Let's get work!

too two to

☐
☐
☐

43. Jason and Anita thought of all favourite games.

his there them their

☐
☐
☐
☐

Colour in the circle with the right answer.

44. *I've* is short for *I have*. What does *I'd* stand for?

I should I would I said I did

☐
☐
☐
☐

Colour in the circle with the right answer.

45. Why does the word *Tokyo* need a capital letter?

- ☐ It is a large city.
- ☐ It looks good.
- ☐ It is a proper noun.
- ☐ Many people live in Tokyo.

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

Read the sentences. Correct the mistakes and write the correct sentence on the lines provided. Be careful: some sentences may have more than one mistake.

46. Drago who came here from Serbia said that he was happy to be in Australia.

47. He and his mother thinks his father died in the war.

48. He loves Australia because the people are most kinder to refugees than in other countries.

49. Drago said I am too sad to talk about it.

50. John or Jim always like to invite Drago to play with them.

END OF TEST

Well done! You have completed the first Language Conventions Test.

How did you go with these test questions? Some were harder than the sample questions. Check to see where you did well and where you had problems. Try to revise the questions that were hard for you.

Use the diagnostic chart on pages 97–98 to see which level of ability you reached. This is only an estimate. Don't be surprised if you answered some difficult questions correctly or even missed some easier questions.

There are now three more tests, each containing 50 questions. They include many of the same types of questions, plus a few new types.

CHECK YOUR SKILLS: LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

Instructions

As you check the answer for each question, mark it as correct (✓) or incorrect (✗). Mark any questions that you omitted or left out as incorrect (✗) for the moment.

Then look at how many you answered correctly in each level. You will be able to see what level you are at by finding the point where you started having consistent difficulty with questions. For example, if you answer most questions correctly up to the Low average level and then get most questions wrong from then onwards, it is likely your ability is at a Low average level. You can ask your parents or your teacher to help you do this if it isn't clear to you.

Am I able to ...

	SKILL	ESTIMATED LEVEL	✓ or ✗
1	Spell <i>middle</i> ?	Low	
2	Use question marks correctly?	Low	
3	Use speech marks correctly for direct speech?	High	
4	Use apostrophes correctly?	Low average	
5	Use apostrophes correctly?	Low average	
6	Spell <i>wallabies</i> ?	Low average	
7	Spell <i>cattle</i> ?	Low	
8	Spell <i>birthday</i> ?	Low	
9	Spell <i>meal</i> ?	Very low	
10	Spell <i>surprise</i> ?	Low	
11	Spell <i>home</i> ?	Very low	
12	Distinguish <i>to</i> from <i>too</i> ?	Low	
13	Spell <i>nearest</i> ?	Low	
14	Spell <i>many</i> ?	Low	
15	Spell <i>quiet</i> ?	Low average	
16	Spell <i>beach</i> ?	Low	
17	Spell <i>find</i> ?	Very low	
18	Use pronouns correctly?	High average	
19	Recognise the correct tense?	Low average	
20	Spell <i>real</i> ?	Low	
21	Recognise the correct tense?	Low average	
22	Use a capital letter for the start of a sentence?	Very low	
23	Use a possessive adjective correctly?	Low average	
24	Identify the correct form of an adverb?	Low	
25	Spell <i>heaven</i> ?	Low	
26	Spell <i>Wednesday</i> ?	High	
27	Spell <i>caught</i> ?	Very high	
28	Spell <i>played</i> ?	Low	
29	Spell <i>sunny</i> ?	Low	
30	Spell <i>saw</i> ?	Very low	
31	Spell <i>birds</i> ?	Low	

CHECK YOUR SKILLS: LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TEST 1

	SKILL	ESTIMATED LEVEL	✓ or ✕
32	Spell <i>live</i> ?	Low	
33	Spell <i>from</i> ?	Very low	
34	Spell <i>different</i> ?	Low average	
35	Identify the correct preposition?	Low	
36	Spell <i>leafy</i> ?	Low average	
37	Spell <i>eat</i> ?	Very low	
38	Use plural pronouns correctly?	High average	
39	Spell <i>know</i> ?	Low average	
40	Use punctuation correctly?	Low	
41	Identify the correct preposition?	Low	
42	Identify the correct preposition?	Low	
43	Use possessive adjectives correctly?	Low average	
44	Identify a contraction?	Very high	
45	Recognise that a proper noun needs a capital letter?	High average	
46	Place commas correctly in a complex sentence?	Very high	
47	Match the plural form of the verb to the subject?	Very high	
48	Use comparative adjectives correctly?	High	
49	Use speech marks correctly for direct speech?	High	
50	Use the plural form correctly with a pair of pronouns?	Very high	
	TOTAL		

ANSWERS TO LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS TESTS

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

TEST 1 (pp. 91–96)

1. middle
2. ? Many of the errors that need to be corrected are punctuation errors. Some of them are hard to spot.
3. ‘ Single or double quotation marks can be used, as long as they are the same before AND after the sentence or statement. They are both correct.
4. **Jack’s.** Make sure you know how to use apostrophes to indicate possession — even adults make mistakes with them.
5. **I’ve.** This is an example where an apostrophe is used to indicate a contraction: *I have* *I’ve.*
6. wallabies
7. cattle
8. birthday
9. meal
10. surprise
11. home
12. too
13. nearest
14. many
15. quiet
16. beach
17. find
18. there
19. **come.** Notice that this answer is already correct. Don’t be fooled into thinking that every answer must be wrong.
20. real
21. tamed
22. **When.** Note the capital letter at the start of a sentence. This is easy to miss.
23. **its.** Try to be clear about the difference between *its* and *it’s* (*it is*). Many adults still have trouble with this.
24. there
25. Heaven
26. Wednesday
27. caught
28. played
29. sunny
30. saw
31. birds
32. live
33. from
34. different
35. for
36. leafy
37. eat
38. they are
39. know
40. **under the ground.** It should have a full stop at the end of the sentence. Perhaps you had trouble seeing the full stop.
41. for
42. to
43. their
44. I would
45. It is a proper noun.
46. **Drago, who came here from Serbia, said that he was happy to be in Australia.** Insert commas in the sentence before and after the phrase *who came here from Serbia*.
47. **He and his mother think his father died in the war.** You need to use a plural verb because there are two subjects *he and his mother*.
48. **He loves Australia because the people are kinder to refugees than in other countries.** *Kinder* is the right form of the adjective *kind* to use when comparing countries.
49. **Drago said, “I am too sad to talk about it.”**
50. **John or Jim always likes to invite Drago to play with them.** This is difficult. The rule is: two singular subjects connected by *or* or *nor* require a singular verb.